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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/673,282	09/30/2003	Sang Jin Yun	YHK-0120	4745
34610	7590	06/07/2006	EXAMINER	
FLESHNER & KIM, LLP				EISEN, ALEXANDER
P.O. BOX 221200				ART UNIT
CHANTILLY, VA 20153				PAPER NUMBER
				2629

DATE MAILED: 06/07/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Applicant No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/673,282	YUN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Alexander Eisen	2629	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the corresponding address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 November 2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 17 November 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/23/04.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 21 is objected to because of the following informalities: claim recites dependence from "claim 51". There is no such claim in the application. Apparently it was meant to be -- claim 20 --. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Nunomura et al., US 7,023,406 B1, hereinafter Nunomura.

With respect to claim 1 Nunomura discloses a method of driving a plasma display panel, comprising the steps of setting the number of sustaining pulses in response to an average picture (see FIG. 1; col. 5, line 57 – col. 6, line 11).

As pertaining to claim 2, the method step of setting the number of sustaining pulses includes setting the number of sustaining pulses in inverse proportion to an average picture level

(as can be seen from FIG. 1 the number of pulses for APL level 7 is equal 500, for APL level 3, it is equal 1000 and so forth).

As pertaining to claim 3, the step of setting a period of sustaining pulses includes setting a high width of the sustaining pulse largely in proportion to an average picture level (see FIG. 2).

As pertaining to claim 4, the step of setting a period of sustaining pulses includes setting a low width of the sustaining pulse largely in proportion to an average picture level.

As pertaining to claim 5, as can be seen from FIGS. 1 and 2, the step of setting a period of sustaining pulses includes setting a low width and a high width of the sustaining pulse largely in proportion to an average picture level.

As pertaining to claim 6, a maximum period of the sustaining pulse is wider, by 0.5 microseconds to 10 microseconds, than a minimum period of the sustaining pulse (in FIG. 1 example the difference is $4 - 2.7 = 1.3 \mu\text{s}$).

As pertaining to claim 7, the period of the sustaining pulse is changed in at least partial region of said average picture level (partials regions 0-2 and 2-7 are shown in FIG. 1).

As pertaining to claim 8, the method further comprises the step of setting a minimum limit frequency at more than a desired average picture level such that said period of the sustaining pulse is limited to less than a certain width (FIG. 8; col. 10, ll. 4-40; note that the frequency limit is inversely proportional to the period of sustain pulses).

As pertaining to claim 9, the minimum limit frequency is set such that a maximum period of the sustaining pulse is widened, by $0.5 \mu\text{s}$ to $10 \mu\text{s}$, than a minimum period of the sustaining pulse (see discussion related to claim 6).

As pertaining to claim 10, the method further comprises the step of setting a maximum limit frequency at less than a desired average picture level such that said period of the sustaining pulse is limited to more than a certain width (500 kHz for 2.0 μ s period in FIG. 8).

As pertaining to claim 11, the period of the sustaining pulse is increased in a stepwise manner as said average picture level goes from a lower level into a higher level (as in any of FIGS. 1, 3, 4 and 8).

As pertaining to claim 12, see relevant discussion of claim 3, which is directed to the same invention.

As pertaining to claim 13, as it was discussed earlier, the high width of the sustaining pulse is changed in at least partial region of said average picture level.

As pertaining to claim 14, see discussion in relevance to claim 4 directed to the same invention.

As pertaining to claim 15, the low width of the sustaining pulse is changed in at least partial region of said average picture level.

As pertaining to claim 16 see relevant discussion of claim 1 which is directed to the same invention; see also FIG. 5 and related description.

Claims 17-19 include the limitations similar to claims 3-5 and therefore are rejected on the same grounds.

Claims 20-21 includes the limitations similar to those in claims 9-10 and therefore are rejected on the same grounds.

Double Patenting

5. A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and

useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer cannot overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

6. Claims 1-21 are directed to the same invention as that of claims 1-12, 17, 22, 26 and 31-36 of commonly assigned copending application 10/947,334. The issue of priority under 35 U.S.C. 102(g) and possibly 35 U.S.C. 102(f) of this single invention must be resolved.

Since the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office normally will not institute an interference between applications or a patent and an application of common ownership (see MPEP Chapter 2300), the assignee is required to state which entity is the prior inventor of the conflicting subject matter. A terminal disclaimer has no effect in this situation since the basis for refusing more than one patent is priority of invention under 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) and not an extension of monopoly.

Failure to comply with this requirement will result in a holding of abandonment of this application.

7. Claims 1-21 are provisionally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims 1-12, 17, 22, 26 and 31-36 of copending Application No. 10/947,334. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

8. Claims 1-21 of this application conflict with claims 1-12, 17, 22, 26 and 31-36 of Application No. 10/947,334. 37 CFR 1.78(b) provides that when two or more applications filed

by the same applicant contain conflicting claims, elimination of such claims from all but one application may be required in the absence of good and sufficient reason for their retention during pendency in more than one application. Applicant is required to either cancel the conflicting claims from all but one application or maintain a clear line of demarcation between the applications. See MPEP § 822.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alexander Eisen whose telephone number is (571) 272-7687. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (9:00-5:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard A. Hjerpe can be reached on (571) 272-7691. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

26-May-06



Alexander Eisen
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2629